

Amendment No. _____

Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 1601

House Bill No. 1205*

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting instead the following:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 8-25-303(a)(1), is amended by deleting the second sentence in subdivision (a)(1) and substituting instead the following:

Notwithstanding § 8-35-111, any such employer match shall equal one hundred percent (100%) of the amount contributed by each state employee to the plan per month, up to a maximum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) per month, or alternatively, up to a higher maximum that may be specifically prescribed in the annual general appropriations act. There may be an additional maximum twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) match for state employees upon the completion of financial education or retirement readiness training developed and prescribed by the state treasurer, or alternatively, up to a higher maximum that may be specifically prescribed in the annual appropriations act. The state treasurer may waive the requirement of financial education or retirement readiness training, in whole or in part, for a specified period of time allowing state employees to receive the additional match without completing the training requirement.

SECTION 2. This act takes effect July 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



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Amendment No. _____

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AMEND Senate Bill No. 1363*

House Bill No. 1436

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting instead the following:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 29, is amended by adding the following as a new chapter:

29-42-101.

(a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary:

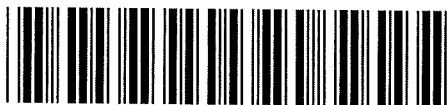
(1) An action challenging the validity of an act of the general assembly that apportions or redistricts state legislative or congressional districts must be heard and determined by a three-judge panel organized in accordance with subsection (b); and

(2) A facial challenge to the validity of an act of the general assembly must be heard and determined by a three-judge panel organized in accordance with subsection (b).

(b)

(1) When an action described in subdivision (a)(1) or a challenge described in subdivision (a)(2) is filed, the person or entity filing the action shall provide notice of the complaint to the presiding judge of the judicial district, who shall serve as the presiding judge of the three-judge panel required by subsection (a).

(2) Upon receipt of notice of the complaint, the presiding judge shall notify the supreme court, who shall, by a majority vote of the court, appoint two



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(2) additional trial court judges to a three-judge panel to hear and determine the action.

(3) To ensure that members of the three-judge panel are drawn from different regions of the state, the supreme court shall, by a majority vote of the court, appoint to the panel one (1) judge from each grand division not already represented by the presiding judge of the three-judge panel.

(4) In order to ensure fairness, to avoid the appearance of impropriety, and to avoid political bias, no member of the panel may be a former member of the general assembly.

(5)

(A) If the presiding judge of the judicial district in which the action described in subdivision (a)(1) or a challenge described in subdivision (a)(2) was filed is disqualified or otherwise unable to serve on the panel, then the supreme court shall, by a majority vote of the court, appoint as a replacement another judge from the same judicial district as the judge being replaced. If another judge from the same judicial district as the judge being replaced is unable to serve, or if there is only one (1) judge in that district, then the supreme court shall, by a majority vote, appoint as a replacement another judge from the same grand division as the judge being replaced.

(B) If any other member of the three-judge panel is disqualified or otherwise unable to serve on the panel, then the supreme court shall, by a majority vote of the court, appoint as a replacement another judge from the same grand division as the judge being replaced.

(c) The three-judge panel shall hear, try, and dispose of the action in the chancery court of the county in which the action was filed.

(d) In the event of a disagreement among the three (3) judges comprising the panel, then the opinion of the majority prevails.

(e) An order or judgment shall not be entered affecting the validity of an act of the general assembly that apportions or redistricts state legislative or congressional districts or a facial challenge to the validity of an act of the general assembly except for an order or judgment by the three-judge panel organized in accordance with subsection (b).

(f) A party dissatisfied with the final judgment of the three-judge panel may appeal to the supreme court, as a matter of right, within thirty (30) days from the entry of the judgment of the three-judge panel. The record on appeal must conform to the requirements of Rule 24 of the Tennessee Rules of Appellate Procedure.

29-42-102.

(a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, venue for a civil action described in § 29-42-101(a) is the county where the plaintiff resides, or if more than one (1) plaintiff is a party to the action, a county where any plaintiff resides.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if the plaintiff in a civil action described in § 29-42-101(a) is not a resident of this state, then venue for the civil action is in Sumner County.

29-42-103.

(a) Pursuant to § 29-42-101, an action challenging the validity of an act of the general assembly that apportions or redistricts state legislative or congressional districts or a facial challenge to the validity of an act of the general assembly must be heard by a three-judge panel organized in accordance with § 29-42-101(b).

(b) If a challenge described in subsection (a) is raised in the defendant's answer or in a responsive pleading, then the court shall, once all other matters in the action that are not contingent upon the outcome of such a challenge have been resolved, on its own motion, transfer the portion of the action challenging the validity of an act of the general

assembly that apportions or redistricts state legislative or congressional districts or containing a facial challenge to the validity of an act of the general assembly to the court of the presiding judge of the judicial district in which venue is proper pursuant to § 29-42-102 for consideration in accordance with § 29-42-101(b).

(c) The court in which the action originated shall maintain jurisdiction over all matters other than a challenge described in subsection (a) and shall stay all matters that are contingent upon the outcome of such challenge pending a ruling on that challenge and until the three-judge panel has issued a ruling and all appeal rights are exhausted.

(d) Once the three-judge panel organized in accordance with § 29-42-101(b) has ruled and all appeal rights have been exhausted, the matter must be transferred or remanded to the trial court in which the action originated for resolution of any outstanding matters, as appropriate.

29-42-104.

This chapter does not apply to appeals from orders of the trial courts pertaining to criminal proceedings, to proceedings under title 40, or to proceedings making a collateral attack on any judgment entered in a criminal proceeding.

SECTION 2. This act takes effect July 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.

Amendment No. _____

Signature of Sponsor

AMEND Senate Bill No. 786

House Bill No. 853*

FILED

Date _____

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by deleting Section 1 and substituting instead the following:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 5-1-111(a), is amended by deleting the subsection and substituting instead the following:

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (a)(2), prior to January 1, 1982, and at least every ten (10) years thereafter, county legislative bodies of the different counties shall meet and, a majority of the members being present and concurring, shall change the boundaries of districts, or redistrict a county entirely if necessary, to apportion the county legislative body so that the members represent substantially equal populations.

(2) The January 1, 2022, deadline may be extended in the discretion of the comptroller of the treasury based on the United States census bureau delay in releasing the results of the 2020 federal census.



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AMEND Senate Bill No. 859

House Bill No. 869*

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting instead the following:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 58-2-101, is amended by adding the following as a new subdivision:

() "Public health emergency" means an occurrence or the imminent threat of an illness or health condition caused by bioterrorism, epidemic, or pandemic disease, or a novel and highly fatal infectious agent or biological toxin that poses a substantial risk of a significant number of human fatalities or incidents of permanent or long-term disability.

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 58, Chapter 2, Part 1, is amended by adding the following as a new section:

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, this section applies to a public health emergency. A provision of law relating to emergency management that does not conflict with this section applies to a public health emergency.

(b) If the governor declares a state of emergency based on a public health emergency, there is created a legislative council that is composed of:

(1) As ex officio members:

- (A) The speaker of each house;
- (B) The majority leader of each house;
- (C) The minority leader of each house;
- (D) The majority caucus chair of each house; and

(2) As members appointed by each respective speaker, one (1) member representing each grand division of the state.



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(c)

(1) The governor shall not declare a state of emergency or issue an executive order in response to a public health emergency that extends for more than sixty (60) days.

(2) If the governor wishes to extend a state of emergency or executive order longer than sixty (60) days, the governor shall seek approval of the extension from the general assembly. The general assembly may grant the extension by the passage of a joint resolution.

(3) If the general assembly is not in session during the period the state of emergency is declared, the legislative council may authorize the governor to extend the state of emergency or executive order by fifteen (15) days by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the legislative council. The legislative council may authorize subsequent extensions of the state of emergency or executive order in the same manner until the general assembly convenes into session, at which time an extension of such state of emergency or executive order must only be extended in accordance with subdivision (c)(2).

(d)

(1) The general assembly may end a state of emergency or executive order that is based on a public health emergency by the passage of a joint resolution.

(2) If the general assembly is not in session during the period the state of emergency is declared or on the date of the issuance of the executive order, the legislative council may suspend the state of emergency or executive order after being in effect for at least thirty (30) days by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the legislative council.

(3) The suspension under subdivision (d)(2) remains in effect until the general assembly is called into special session for the purpose of addressing the

state of emergency or executive order. Upon the call into special session, the state of emergency or executive order is in effect until the general assembly acts on the call of the special session or the state of emergency or executive order expires on the date specified in the declaration or order.

(e) For a five-day period before authorizing the extension of a state of emergency or executive order under subdivision (c)(3) or suspending a state of emergency or executive order under subdivision (d)(2), the legislative council shall request from executive branch departments, and the departments shall provide, information the legislative council deems relevant in deciding whether to extend or suspend the state of emergency or executive order. The departments shall respond to the requests for information in a timely manner.

(f) At least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the governor declaring a state of emergency based on a public health emergency or issuing an executive order related to the public health emergency, the governor shall provide notice to the general assembly detailing the justifications for the declaration and the expected cost and duration of the declaration. The notice must be provided in person or via conference call or other electronic means.

(g) During a declared public health emergency, the department of health shall provide biweekly reports to the joint government operations committee regarding the status of the public health emergency and updates on the cost of the response to the public health emergency and any other relevant matters.

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.

Amendment No. _____

Signature of Sponsor

AMEND Senate Bill No. 1520*

House Bill No. 1540

by deleting from Section 1 the language "or county" wherever it appears, and substituting
instead the language "county, utility district, or other political subdivision".

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